Inventor: Hillforth, Mikael Title: AN APPARATUS FOR DETECTING ANIMALS

Group Art Unit: 3644; Examiner: Joseph W. Sanderson

Amendment Responsive to Office Action of August 25, 2009

Remarks

Entry of this amendment after issuance of the final rejection is courteously requested. The

Office Action of August 25, 2009 raised issues presented for the first time regarding the recitation

of "an animal of a normal size". This recitation was included in claim 8 as initially filed with the

application and had never been the subject of a prior rejection. Accordingly, consideration of this

amendment after final is appropriate in view of the new ground of rejection raised in the final

rejection.

Claims 2, 3, 7, 8, 11, 12 and 17-20 have been cancelled by this amendment. Thus, only

claims 1, 4 through 6, 9, 10, and 13-16 remain in this application. Claim 1 is the only independent

claim for consideration. Reconsideration and passage to allowance is courteously requested.

Claim 1 has been amended to clarify the limitation concerning the arrangement of the sensor

device. In this regard, the recitation concerning the structure of the sensor device, i.e. "that the

sensor device comprises first and second sensors . . ." now precedes the further definition of the

sensor devices in that "the sensors of the sensor device are arranged to sense a parameter related to

the width of the animal seen in a determined direction . . .". Also, in order to address the newly

raised issue concerning "an animal of a normal size," applicants have amended claim 1 to delete the

-6-

Inventor: Hillforth, Mikael Title: AN APPARATUS FOR DETECTING ANIMALS

Group Art Unit: 3644; Examiner: Joseph W. Sanderson

Amendment Responsive to Office Action of August 25, 2009

mention of a "normal size" and instead refer to "the animal to be guided through the animal

passage." This language has not been found objectionable in the current or previous office actions

(see, e.g., "a sensor device which is arranged to sense the animal in the passage" as set forth in Claim

1 and addresses the concerns about the indefiniteness of the use of "normal size."

In addition, Claim 1 has been amended to emphasize the unique structure and function of the

present invention by reciting that "the sensor device is arranged to produce a signal when the

parameter indicates that the width of the animal is less than a pre-determined value at the

predetermined position, and thus to produce signals identifying the beginning and the end of the

body part of the animal.". Furthermore, claim 1 now recites that " the control member and the

processor being arranged to count the animals passing the animal passage in response to the sensing

of the sensors, and thus in response to the signals identifying the beginning and the end of the body

part of the animal." Support for the inclusion of this language in claim 1 is found, for example, at

page 3, lines 29-32 of the application.

Applicant has previously brought to the attention of the Examiner the significant goals and

advantages of the present invention as set forth in claim 1, noting why the hypothetical combination

of the prior art references would not lead one skilled in the art to find the claimed invention obvious.

Those arguments are not repeated again here, but are incorporated by reference. However, it should

be emphasized that the particular problem addressed by the present invention is that of identifying

-7-

Inventor: Hillforth, Mikael Title: AN APPARATUS FOR DETECTING ANIMALS

Group Art Unit: 3644; Examiner: Joseph W. Sanderson

Amendment Responsive to Office Action of August 25, 2009

individual animals when a train of animals passes through an animal passage. This is particularly

difficult in milking environments because of the nature of the animals to bunch or crowd into closely

packed, "nose-to-tail" positions, or the even more difficult circumstances where the head of an

animal is at least partly lying on the rump of the adjacent forward animal. Again, the Examiner's

attention is invited to the recitation of this problem at page 3, last paragraph, and again at page 8,

first paragraph, of the application as filed.

Here, the present invention as claimed solves this problem by providing an apparatus which

provides a reliable identification of individual animals so that the animals passing along the animal

passage can be detected and counted in a secure way. The solution developed by the present

invention lies, at least in part, in the two sensors positioned at the same position with regard to the

transport direction but separated from each other with a distance smaller than the width of the body

part of the animal but larger than the width of the head part of the animal. With such sensors it is

possible to identify an individual animal in the train of animals even if one animal has its head lying

above the rear body part of a forward animal.

The primary reference relied upon in asserting the obviousness of the present invention is

U.S. Patent No. 5,673,647. Pratt '647 does not explicitly disclose that a signal is produced when the

width of an animal comes below a pre-determined value, nor is it inherent in its teachings. The

production of a signal when the width of an animal comes below a pre-determined value is an

-8-

Inventor: Hillforth, Mikael Title: AN APPARATUS FOR DETECTING ANIMALS

Group Art Unit: 3644: Examiner: Joseph W. Sanderson

Amendment Responsive to Office Action of August 25, 2009

important aspect of the present invention, since it enables the possibility of identifying the beginning

and the end of the body part of the animal to be identified. Such a sensing is not disclosed, taught

or suggested by Pratt. Similarly, Frey EP 0 561 071 does not explicitly or inherently disclose any

sensing of the width in order to detect when the width comes below a pre-determined value.

Consequently, the cited prior art does not disclose this very important feature of the claimed

invention. Moreover, this problem did not confront the inventors of those references, is not

discussed therein, nor is it solved by their teachings, either alone or in combination. Inasmuch as

the problem of counting animals in a train of animals positioned very close to one another was not

the subject of the concern of the prior art, and the structure and function of the present invention was

not taught or suggested, it cannot be said that the present invention is a predictable result of this

hypothetical combination.

-9-

Inventor: Hillforth, Mikael Title: AN APPARATUS FOR DETECTING ANIMALS

Group Art Unit: 3644; Examiner: Joseph W. Sanderson

Amendment Responsive to Office Action of August 25, 2009

Applicant earnestly solicits entry of this amendment and submits that the amendment places

this application in condition for allowance. Applicants attorney has endeavored to contact the

examiner by telephone to discuss the application, and should the examiner have any issues which

may be resolved by a telephone conference, they may be addressed to the undersigned at 1-800-445-

3460. Any additional fees necessitated by this submission may be charged to Deposit Account 19-

0522.

Respectfully submitted,

HOVEY WILLIAMS LLP

By

Thomas H. Van Hoozer, Reg. No. 32,761

HOVEY WILLIAMS LLP 2405 Grand Boulevard, Suite 400

Kansas City, Missouri 64108

(816) 474-9050

Docket 36211

-10-